

## *Checklist for Parents*

- √ Will the school tell me if my son or daughter has a problem?
- √ Whom do I contact if I suspect my son or daughter is depressed or drinking heavily?
- √ Who can help with the transition of my child from home to college life?
- √ Is there an active Parents Program that I can become involved in?
- √ How does the school administration effectively address the issues of campus crime, date rape, sexual assault, identity theft and other areas of vulnerabilities such as online communities?
- √ Are drinking, drugs and weapon laws strictly enforced?

## *Resource Guide*

**South Carolina Campus  
Law Enforcement Association**

[www.scclea.org/](http://www.scclea.org/)

**The Higher Education Center for Alcohol  
and Drug Prevention**

[www.higheredcenter.org/](http://www.higheredcenter.org/)

**Security on Campus, Inc.**

<http://securityoncampus.org/>

**The Jed Foundation**

[www.jedfoundation.org/](http://www.jedfoundation.org/)

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## *A Campus Safety Guide for Parents of College Students*





**College campuses are not safe havens.** Parents are often lulled into a false sense of security when their children go to college. It is important to communicate the significance of safety to your son or daughter. Why?

First, because it's your child and second, learning is impossible unless you have a safe and secure environment. Legislation aimed at improving the disclosure of campus crime statistics helps students (and their parents) in making decisions about the school they will be attending.

Misperceived information about policies and responsibilities often leads to frustration between parents and colleges. Parents are a key factor in the success of their children, academically and personally. Every parent needs to know what they can do to help make the "college experience" a safe one.

## *Are you aware that...??*

Suicide is the second leading cause of death among college-age students, and approximately 1100 college students die by suicide each year.

80% of college student suicides were never clients of the college counseling center.



Drinking by college students, age 18-24, contributes to an estimated 1,400 student deaths, 500,000 injuries and 70,000 cases of sexual assault or date rapes each year.

In a recent study, 5% of college women were raped in a one-year period. 90% of women knew their assailant. Most thought they had been victims of "serious miscommunication."

# *Safety Matters!*

*"Many parents would be surprised to learn that the schools their children attend can withhold, with legal impunity, information regarding the safety or behavior of their sons and daughters."*  
*Peter Lake (Stetson Law Review)*

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*Alcohol is the number one health problem among youths in the United States today. Colleges are focusing more than they ever have on enforcement of underage drinking and illicit drug laws. Parents can play a major role in encouraging their child to make responsible decisions when confronted with alcohol and drugs, readily-available, coupled with intense peer pressure (See Resource Guide, pg.1).*